

# THE CHRONICLE

D. F. WRIGHT, M. D., Editor.

CLARKSVILLE - APRIL 20, 1878.

TERMS: \$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

HOW TO BUILD A FIRE.

It has been said that it takes a fool or a philosopher to build a fire. The following may be considered the method adopted by both fools and philosophers with success: Have plenty of dry kindling wood, lay this loosely over some crumpled paper, then a few lumps of coal, with some chunks of dry wood between them, and then larger lumps of coal on top; set the pile on fire from the bottom and it will burn freely and rapidly. Any rocks among the coal will impede the burning. Whether as fools or as philosophers, this is exactly the way in which we have been laying and kindling the fire which consumed much of our city on Sunday night. The coal to be ignited was the stores on Franklin street, the kindling wood was the miscellaneous lot of dry old frame stumps extending from their rear down the declivity to Commerce street; the crumpled paper was the hay and straw and other packing material scattered among them, and the chunks of wood among the coal are the frame stores interspersed between those of brick; and the only obstacles to complete combustion of the whole town were the Hillman and Alwell blocks, which served as incandescent rocks among the coal. This fire we have been preparing for years, and the only wonder is that it did not burn long before, for it was admirably laid and kindled. If we want to avoid future fires, let us remember that Clarksville is no longer a village but a populous city, and build accordingly.

WHAT WE HAVE LEFT.

While we have incontestably suffered a very heavy calamity in Clarksville, gravely affecting us both as a community and as individuals, it is of great importance that we should refrain from sensational exaggerations, and especially that we should give our thoughts not so much to what we have lost as to the resources we have left in hand for reinstating the interrupted business of the city, and we think that upon examination these will be found considerable. Allowing for two or three cases of hopeless ruin, which will receive not only the sympathy but the material help of the community, we are now satisfied that business will be resumed by the whole body of those whose places of business were burned on Saturday night.

The progress of Clarksville since the war has been slower than that of many other places, but it has been more solid. Our business men have held their resources well in hand, and not many of them have been in such a position that any ordinary disaster can prostrate them. As an evidence of this we hear already of contracts for rebuilding in every direction, and meantime many of those who have lost their stores are resuming business in other parts of town.

There is a point in the history of Clarksville which has given considerable facilities for this resumption of business. A very few years before the war it was a river town, depending for commercial intercourse upon the Cumberland river and its various turnpikes and dirt roads. Under these circumstances it was natural that, for business purposes, the buildings put up were located with reference to the convenience of access to the river landings; so that the first places occupied were the public square, and, when that was full, so much of Franklin street as was in immediate contiguity with it. Shortly before the war, however, railroad facilities were obtained and our business became less dependent upon the river; consequently the new business houses were farther from the river, mainly between First and Second cross streets, and they have in the last year or two been encroaching rapidly on the portion between Second and Third. This portion then became the fashionable part of town for business, and as trade always follows the fashion, the old stores on the square were abandoned by men who hoped for better business on upper Franklin street. Now, it was this newer portion of the business district of the city which was destroyed last Saturday night; consequently the old down-town stores, which had either been abandoned or were rented low for temporary purposes, are again in active demand, and business is now carried on in the part of town which it occupied fifteen years ago. Meantime, bricks and bricklayers and carpenters will be in active demand in a very short time on upper Franklin street, and the insurance money will shortly be paid, which will go into operation as a building fund, and the stunned expression which was on everybody's face on Sunday morning is giving way to a brisk, active air of occupation, and next week things will be quite active in Clarksville.

SCANDAL REOPENED.

It is announced in the New York papers that Mrs. Tilton has confessed to adulterous intercourse with Henry Ward Beecher. Our readers need not be alarmed. The daily press will be full of scandalous details for months again. When this was the case before, our columns were not polluted with the garbage on which prurient curiosity was fattened; if anything occurs likely to bring the scandal to a definite conclusion it will be reported. Till then all allusion to the matter will be rigidly excluded.

DEATH OF TWEED.

Tweed, the Tammany thief, is dead. The papers are some of them trying to deck out his memory with a large modicum of the Christian virtues; liberality for one. It is an easy matter for one who steals by the million to give away by the hundred. But so runs the world; steal a little and nobody cares whether you have any virtues or not.

# ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

C. L. COOKE has already received a lot of new goods.

The Humboldt Herald has moved to Trenton, Tenn., where it will hereafter be published.

A good deal of matter is necessarily crowded out this week. Will try and get everything in order next week.

JOHN YOUNG, saddler, has taken the room on the west side of the square, formerly occupied by the Tobacco Leaf Office.

CLASS-MEETING will be held at the residence of R. H. Pickering on Greenwood avenue on next Tuesday night.

We deeply sympathize with our old friend Mr. Mattill, who lost all of his stock of confections during the fire. No insurance.

M. L. JOELIN, agent, has rented the old Jo. Broadbent stand, next door to Telegraph office, where he will continue the saddle and harness business.

NEALY all of the books and papers belonging to the County Court were saved. Mr. Oneal, the Clerk, has taken the room up stairs over R. L. Hamlet's tin shop.

EVERY Magistrate in the county is requested to meet in this place next Monday for the purpose of considering the re-building of the Court House.

LEWIS E. GATTSER and Mr. J. McKnabb opened the Franklin Bank vault on last Monday evening and we were glad to learn that none of the contents were injured in the least.

The steamer Eddyville has changed her day of leaving. She leaves here for Cairo every Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and going to Nashville passes here at 12 o'clock on Friday night.

THE store-house of Mr. Gus. Jones, in New Providence, was destroyed by fire last Monday night, with all its contents. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

We learn that when Kincannon, Wood & Co.'s safe was opened it was found that everything in it was burned to ashes except fifty dollars in silver. The contents of the safe were valued at five thousand dollars.

We call especial attention to the advertisement of the Anchor Brand Tobacco Fertilizer published in another column, Walter McComb & Co., agents. It is said to be the best fertilizer now in use. Give it a fair trial.

LIGON & ELY have secured the house next to Keesee & Northington, where they are now doing business. Their bakery was not entirely destroyed, and they are now in full blast cooking for their customers.

SHELBY, SCOTT & Co. have rented, and now occupy, the old Harrison & Shelby warehouse, on the river. This, with their new building Second street, gives them ample storage room. Office corner Second and Commerce street.

MR. S. H. NORTHINGTON and lady, who were burned out at the Central Hotel, have taken charge of the Southern Hotel, where they are now prepared to accommodate their former patrons. The Southern is a large and convenient Hotel and all who stop there will be kindly cared for.

L. GAUCHAT was especially unfortunate; he had packed a trunk with eight or ten thousand dollars worth of jewelry and had it carried off while he was attending to some other goods. The trunk was taken to Caldwell & Shelton's livery stable and burnt up with it before he followed to ascertain its fate.

In our list of losses and insurance we omitted the name of Mr. C. L. Cooke, whose losses were from \$25,000 to \$30,000, insurance \$13,000. He is now established temporarily in Hillman's block for both the jewelry cleaners business, and especially wishes it known that all watches and jewelry which had been entrusted to him for repairs are saved and can be had on application.

WHILE the furniture of the Central Hotel was being hastily removed, and every body was more or less disqualified for efficient action, Miss L. P. Pindexter was observed to be aiding with an energy and self possession which were at once the envy and admiration of the other sex. Mrs. McWhirter also seemed to throw off the burden of years and exerted herself with an efficiency that was astonishing for her age in saving the residence of her son, Mr. Seat.

In its proper place will be found the announcement of Mr. R. D. Moseley as a candidate for County Court Clerk. Mr. Moseley has for several years been one of our most efficient county officers, and has always so ably and creditably discharged his various duties that we feel no hesitation whatever in predicting that if elected he will give entire satisfaction. He is in every way worthy of the position to which he aspires. Election 1st day of August.

WHEN the safe of the Franklin Bank was opened last Monday morning it was found that not only was everything in it safe, but that some papers in the vault, which were lying on top of the safe, were not so much scorched. The regular business of the bank was hardly interrupted by the fire, as the building adjoining the Northern Bank was secured and moved into at once. It has a good vault, having been occupied several years ago by the Northern Bank.

# Difficulty of a Policeman with Negroes.

One of our policemen on Saturday night had a difficulty in arresting a disorderly negro which terminated in the death of the latter. As this event has been associated with the conflagration which ensued, and as much exaggeration and sensational writing has been printed in relation to it, we think it right to give the facts as closely as our investigation of them enable us. The following is in brief the statement of Frank Phillips, the policeman: Standing at the corner of Franklin and Second streets he heard what sounded like a disturbance in the direction of Madison street (two squares off). He hastened in that direction and soon distinguished obscene and profane language, which seemed to come from a drunken crowd up Madison in the direction of Third. He continued in that direction and after crossing Third met Dr. Sharpe, dentist, and a boy named W. Howell. These three men were going down Madison, and the policeman followed them. One of the men pushed Howell down in front of the residence of Mr. M. H. Clark. Mr. Clark was sitting in front of his house; said he had witnessed the negroes' assault on Howell; that he had ordered them to desist, upon which they became insolent and picked up rocks. Mr. C. then went into his house and got a shot gun and returned to the street, when he found that the negroes had gone on. While he was telling this, the negroes were heard noisily going up Madison. Phillips followed them and saw them turn to the left on the cross street leading to the Methodist Church. He followed them till they arrived at the Broadhurst Institute, where they again turned to the right towards Mr. Settle's house. Just at the entrance gate of the Broadhurst Institute he came up with them, charged Columbus Seat, who seemed the most disorderly, with the assault on Howell, and told him to consider himself under arrest and to come with him to the police station. Seat said he hadn't hurt the boy and wouldn't go, and was going home. Upon this Phillips collared him; the negro broke loose, and on being seized again was seen to put his hand in his pocket. Phillips had by this time got his pistol out; he told the negro to take his hand out of his pocket, which he did. Phillips then seized him again. The negro, who was a large, powerful man, twisted away from him, partially throwing Phillips off his balance, when Seat assumed an offensive attitude, posing a large rock in the attitude to throw it. (There is a slight discrepancy in the evidence here, Phillips thinking the negro took the rock from his pocket, one of the negroes saying he picked it up from the ground. Phillips admits, however, that he was near falling in the struggle and may have been mistaken.) Phillips told him to drop the rock, which he refused to do, and drew it back as if to throw it, when Phillips fired. The negro then turned to run; Phillips told him to stop, he continued to run, and Phillips fired again, when Seat stopped at Mr. Settle's gate. Phillips grappled with him there and while struggling, Seat fell. Phillips at first thought it was drunkenness, but on putting his hand under him to raise him, felt blood; Seat said yes, but he did not know where. Phillips now requested Dr. Sharpe, who had come up during the struggle, to stay with the wounded man while he sought some means of conveyance. He met with one near the Methodist Church, brought it to the place of the struggle and conveyed the man to the police station, where he died very soon after his arrival at 10 o'clock p. m.

There was an excited crowd of negroes around the station, who tried to get in, but only two were admitted to wait on the wounded man. An inquest was held at which substantially the above information was elicited. Meantime the crowd around were calling angrily for Phillips. The Sheriff, Mr. James Moseley, who had arrived, placed Phillips under arrest and started with him to the jail by a back door through the market house. As they came out they were met by several negroes, one of whom told them to stop and shout "Here they are, boys," which brought a few more negroes there. A negro woman came forward, expostulated with the speaker and threw her arms around him; he drew a pistol and threatened to shoot her, when Sheriff Moseley presented a pistol at him and told him to desist, which he did. The crowd of negroes had increased by this time; Phillips had arrived at the jail; the Sheriff followed him, pursued by a few of the crowd (four or five) down the hill to the jail. Mr. George Harris came out from the jail and aided the Sheriff in keeping them back till both got into the jail. The crowd remained on the top of the hill vociferating for some time. While these things were going on, the alarm of fire was given; it was greeted by a loud shout by the negroes.

The above transactions, related exactly as they took place on the testimony of several eye-witnesses, have been very much exaggerated and distorted in the accounts sent to the Northern papers, and in the Cincinnati papers especially a state bordering on civil war is described. That there is some excitement among some of the rowdy negro population is true, but the great body of white and black are hard at work repairing the effects of the fire. All cities have their rowdies, and ours, not more numerous than the average of other cities, consist chiefly of a gang of idle, drunken negroes, who "most do congress" about the lower end of Strawberry alley, occupied by drinking saloons and negro boarding houses. It would be a great libel on the industrious working-men, who constitute the great body of the negro population, to identify them with these rowdies. The fire has not yet been proved the work of an incendiary, and the death of Seat will be the subject of judicial investigation, and this is all there is to be said on the subject; all the rest has been manufactured for the purpose of sensation.

CLARKSVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The 12th session of this body met at Tobacco Port on Friday, April 12, 1878, at 8:30 a. m., Bishop H. R. Kavanaugh, D. D., presiding. A. T. Goodloe was elected Secretary. The Rev. J. W. Hanner, Jr., who was appointed to preach the opening sermon on Thursday night, being kept at home on account of family affliction, A. T. Goodloe was elected to fill the pulpit in his place. The Bishop inquired into the condition of each charge, and the fact was clearly ascertained that the entire District was in a prosperous condition. The pastors all seemed well pleased with their charges, and the Presiding Elder, whose watchful supervision over the whole, was more than gratified to witness that his extensive charge was in a state of perfect health. It is the first visit of Bishop Kavanaugh to this District, and he greeted warmly the members of the Conference and the citizens of Tobacco Port. An unusually spiritual influence pervaded the Conference and community from the beginning of the session, and several persons professed faith in Christ during the exercises of the occasion. There was an average attendance of members at the Conference, and Tobacco Port not only entertained them with great cheer and hospitality but were prepared to take care of more than twice the number present. Taking altogether it was one of the most pleasant and profitable meetings of the kind ever held in this District. The Clarksville Female Academy was unanimously endorsed by the Conference, and many nice things said about it, and more particularly about the lady who carries the keys there. J. T. Richardson, R. H. Pickering, S. D. Power and T. F. Elliott were elected delegates to the Annual Conference; A. J. Bumpass and Jno. Edmondson, alternates. Ashland City was selected as the place for holding the next Conference.

FINANCIAL.

The Conference, by a unanimous vote passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Our Lord has left in the church the ordinance that they who preach the Gospel shall live of the Gospel; and he has left the promise that they who give shall be given; and also he has left us his commendation of the poor widow that none are too poor to give to the Lord. And,

Whereas, Although the amount given for the support of the ministry is left optional with the giver, yet the duty to give something is held obligatory upon our members, both by the law of God and the law of the church. And,

Whereas, There are those in our Zion, who, by their example and influence, are hindering the prosperity of that Zion, and are thus hindering the church in its efforts to conform to this Scriptural and church requirement. And,

Whereas, We are of the opinion that this evil could be mitigated if the authority to exercise control over its members and to elect its own financial agents or stewards was located in Church Conference, instead of the Quarterly Conference. Therefore,

Resolved, That this District Conference memorialize the appropriate General Conference so to alter the Discipline as to allow original jurisdiction to the Church Conference over its own members; and that it be the right of the conference to elect its own financial agents or stewards, and to refuse office, or a voice in the church, to any member who refuses to conform to these some extent their financial obligations.

It is noteworthy that this item of business was brought forward and carried through by the lay members of the Conference, and not the clerical. A. T. GOODLOE, Secretary.

Notice.

The great fire of Saturday night and Sunday morning has completely demolished my immense and magnificent stock of Agricultural Implements, Engines, Vibrators, Reapers, Mowers, etc., but I have telegraphed every one of my Factories and they respond by shipping me at once another complete stock, which will arrive in the course of the next ten days. I write this circular to inform all those that have given me orders that I will be ready to deliver their Machines long before the harvest is ready, and I am now receiving orders for more, and can furnish all those needing Implements.

In this great calamity, I appeal to my friends for a continuation of their patronage. I need it more now than ever, and will guarantee that I will sell as low, if not lower, and furnish as good if not better Machinery, than any other Agency in the South.

Those owing me money, will of course know that I need it, and as my time will be occupied so as to prevent my calling in person for it, they will confer a favor by sending it to me. I am ready and have the ability to fill every order sent me. My office for the present, is with Walter McComb & Co., and I hope in the course of a few days to be back at my old stand.

Respectfully Yours, T. P. BURKE. April 20, 1878.

# Called Meeting of the County Court.

Hon. C. W. Tyler, Judge of Montgomery County, acting Magistrate of the county, most respectfully petition your Honor to call an extra session of the Court, a full and complete record of the proceedings of the County Court, to be held at Clarksville next Monday to take some steps or action towards building a new Court House, and any other business your Honor may think proper.

I, P. HOWARD, B. W. HERRING, W. H. KAYNOR, R. D. READ, I. W. VAUGHAN, F. S. EWING, W. S. MALLORY, J. COBB, W. H. ANDERSON.

The Magistrates of the several districts are hereby notified to meet at the City Hall, at Clarksville, on Monday next, April 22, 1878, to take whatever action the Court may think proper to rebuild the Court House.

C. W. TYLER, Judge.

KINCANNON, WOOD & Co. have begun again at the beginning, being already industriously at work in the tin business. They divide with Mr. Joslin, saddler, the old Joe Broadbent stand, on the public square. Disaster cannot crush such men.

# Rose Hill.

Mr. ENTORR—Rose Hill is improving. Spring, the much talked of, enlarged, poetized, and all the things combined; yet notwithstanding all this coming regularly every year, has had a most charming effect on everything around us. Miss Lela Moss is visiting R. H. this week. We are glad to know that Miss Lela Edwards, who has been quite ill, is recovering; hope she will soon entirely regain her health. Miss Happle Fletcher, to the regret of all, left us last week for her home near Oak Grove. We miss her charming presence and hope it will not be long ere she comes again.

I was in La Fayette, the capital of Flat Lick, last week. It is a notable fact while "The great world springs forever down the singing groove of change," La F. don't intend to stand and gaze like Joshua's moon in Ajalon. Foot-racing is not the only late sensation. The young gentlemen play base ball also. It is the intention of Mr. Joe Bayneham to erect a lively stable very soon. There is another improvement that has been more or less essential to the happiness of women since mother Eve had to make her first apron of fig leaves, a dress making and millinery establishment, and one that will best please the young ladies of La F. is that the gallant Mr. Len Blanton will be come a citizen of that place on Monday next. By the way, in what respect will Mr. Blanton be like Napoleon Bonaparte? Answer: "He will be a creator of generals!" General Administration among the ladies; and General Consternation and General Fear among the gentlemen, least he supersede them in the good graces of the young ladies.

We went to the District Conference, at Roaring Springs, on Saturday night. Ascribable to the fact that we had the "merriest crowd that's out," the distance seemed very short. The house was densely crowded. Rev. B. A. Canfield preached; and we saw Bishop Kavanaugh. The Bishop held forth at La F. last night, and we understand the meeting will be protracted. On last Sunday we heard, for the first time, Eld. Mobely, of La F. preach. His text was "I, Tim., 3d Chap. 16th verse—"And without controversy great is the mystery of Godliness." We immeasurably regretted before the necessity—impossible roads—that had kept us from church during the past winter; but when we heard the sympathetic, soul stirring words of that sermon, uttered so eloquently, our regret was, if possible, augmented that we had heard all his sermons. It is a spiritual treat to listen to Bro. Mobely. Bro. Jas. Hester, of La F., and Bro. V. M. Metcalf, of Hopkinsville, have promised to come out and preach to the citizens of Rose Hill and surrounding country, and we hope they will each make an early appointment. But I must bring this epistle to a close as the "we sma hours" come on apace, and the battling elements without draw my thoughts to other wanderings. "Oh! night, and storm, and darkness, ye are wonted to come, yet lovely in your strength."

"Most glorious night! Thou wast not sent for slumber. Let me be a sharer in thy fierce and far delight. A portion of the tempest and of thee? How I'll take shine, a phosphenic sea. And the big rain comes dancing on the night." And now again "I'll black, and now the glee of bright light, with its mountain mirth. As if I had repaid once a young earth-quake's birth."

I. D. A. ROSE HILL, April 10, 1878.

The Empire, Clarksville & Nashville Railroad.

We have satisfaction in announcing the inauguration of a railroad scheme which promises to be of immense aid to the resurgent efforts of Clarksville. For some months now some wealthy and influential citizens, engaged in coal and iron operations, had contemplated a narrow gauge line of railroad, connecting three important existing lines. It may be in brief defined as a new line from Dickson's Station, on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, to Northonsville, on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, via Clarksville. This latter is the point where the Elizabethton & Paducah line crosses the St. Louis & Southeastern road, and a glance at the map will be sufficient to show that in every way it would be of vast importance to the interests of Clarksville. It would at once place her in relation with the finest iron and coal districts west of the mountains, giving an opening for her trade (especially her tobacco trade) north and south.

Two charts are obtained, one from Northonsville to the State line, another from the same point, the State line to a point at or near Dickson Station, on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad. The former charter in Kentucky, of course; the latter in Tennessee.

The incorporators for Tennessee are A. C. Blackman, J. P. Drouillard, D. N. Kennedy, R. S. Broadbent, J. P. Helms, T. M. Graham, E. F. Falconet and L. S. Goodrich. This list includes stable business men in Nashville and Clarksville and iron men along the projected line.

Further particulars cannot be given at present, but may be looked for in future issues. We have strong reasons for hoping that this scheme will soon become a practical reality.

At a meeting of the committee appointed on Monday last it was ascertained that there are a number of persons in the community who have in their possession goods belonging to the sufferers by the late fire. Such persons are hereby notified and requested to deposit same at the store of Jno. F. Couts, on Franklin street, for identification and return to their owners by this committee. Persons having knowledge of the whereabouts of such goods are also requested to leave such information at the place designated or with John O'Brien, who is authorized and instructed to call for and receive it.

W. A. QUARLES, Chm'n. P. G. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

# J. J. CRUSMAN

OFFERS

Early Rose Potatoes, Sapling Clover Seed, Red Clover Seed, Orchard Grass Seed, Blue Grass Seed, Herds Grass or Red Top Seed, Timothy Seed, Cats, Rye, Garden Seed, &c.

February 23, 1878-2m

# Headquarters for DRY GOODS!

Clothing, Carpets, BOOTS & SHOES, &C., AT RICE, BROADBENT & CO.'S.

The best stock of Dress Goods in Clarksville, embracing all the new shades in Bourettes, Knickerbockers, Grenideens, etc.

Nice New Dress Goods at from 10 cents per yard up to \$1.25, with a full assortment of Fringes and Buttons to match. Don't fail to see the new French Gilt & Silver Buttons. We propose to give the best Black Cashmires, Bombazines, Henrietta Cloths, Mohairs and Alpaccas in the city for the least money.

Best Foreign Black Silks at from 1.00 to 3.50. Elegant Black Silk (Grass) Fringes, something entirely new. Greatest bargains ever offered in Mercantile Quills. 12-4 White Mercantile Quills at 1.50 worth 2.25; 12-4 White Mercantile Quills at 3.50 worth 4.50; 12-4 White Mercantile Quills at 5.00 worth 6.50.

The best stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored Cotton Hose ever offered in the city at lowest prices. Ladies' and Misses' Colored Cotton Hose at from 15 cents to 1.00 per pair. Best Foreign Black Silks at from 1.00 to 3.50. Splendid stock White and Colored Lysle Gloves, very stylish. 2 Button Opera Kid Gloves at 50 cents; 3 Button Opera Kid Gloves at 1.00.

Magnificent stock Ladies' Colored Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs. New lot Gents' and Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs. Elegant stock White and Black Lace Scarves, Silk Bows and Ties. Bargains in the BEST SHOES. Full stock Ziegler's on hand. Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing of best workmanship. Handsome stock of Carpets at very low prices. New Spring Hats at lowest prices. TERMS CASH. Call early and often.

# Rice, Broadbent & Co's.

March 30, 1878.

MESSRS. A. V. and J. R. Goodpasture, lawyers, were peculiarly unfortunate Saturday night. When the office opposite theirs on Strawberry alley took fire they moved their law library, one of the best in town, to the Clerk & Master's office, supposed to be fire-proof. The latter building took fire from a frame bakery in the rear of it and was burned, with the Goodpastures' library in it, while their own office is still standing and the library would have been saved if it had not been moved. Mr. Albert Goodpasture had the additional misfortune of receiving a severe blow on the head with an axe with which some one was removing some wood work for fear of its ignition. He is not seriously injured.

# Jno. L. Smith, ARCHITECT.

Office over McClain's Temple of Music, Main street.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Having been employed to superintend the building of the Public School and Johnson & Morris' office, much of my time will be spent in Clarksville, and I am prepared to attend all buildings entrusted to me.

Mr. Jno. L. Smith was the architect for my home, and has been also in charge of the building of the Public School and Johnson & Morris' office, much of my time will be spent in Clarksville, and I am prepared to attend all buildings entrusted to me.

OWEN & MOORE already look quite like business again in the store where they originally did business in the Hillman block. Their show cases came out of the fire undamaged in wonderfully good order. They, as well as their neighbors C. L. Cooke and Ligon & Ely, have all received since the fire, and Mr. Owen is now on a visit to Cincinnati, Louisville and the East purchasing a new stock.

It will be seen from an advertisement in another column, that Mr. John L. Smith, architect, of Nashville, has been employed to superintend the building of the Public School building, and Johnson & Morris' office. He comes to us highly recommended, and persons needing the services of an architect would do well to see him.

# A CARD.

I desire to return my heartfelt thanks to my friends, both white and black, who worked so nobly to save my goods from the fire Sunday morning. I will not soon forget their kindness. I have resumed business at Keenan's old stand and will sell the remainder of my stock regardless of cost. I will start East to-morrow for a new stock, and hope to have my old friends trade with me again. Very respectfully, PHILIP LIEBER. April 13, 1878.

J. G. JOSEPH, stock of clothing \$12,500, furniture \$1,800, silverware and jewelry \$1,800; insurance on stock \$5,000, furniture \$800. Entire wardrobe of wife and children for European trip, worth \$1,000, was lost.

Easter Services at Trinity Church. Morning prayer at sunrise. Litany and sermon at 11 o'clock. Celebration of Holy Communion at 12 o'clock.

PITMAN & LEWIS have spread their clothing in the Charlie Barker stand, next door to Rice, Broadbent & Co., where they will be pleased to see their friends.

SOME of the Chinamen who have been compelled to return to their native country learned while here to prefer wheat to rice as the staple article of food, and have for some time paid considerable attention to its cultivation. It is now said that their home production is increasing so rapidly that there will soon be a surplus for export. So careful and close is the Chinese agriculture that the wheat never yields less than forty bushels to the acre, and twenty-five cents a bushel pays well.

W. A. QUARLES, Chm'n. P. G. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

# The Silver Bill!

Is not more conducive to the prosperity of this country than are the EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES at which

V. L. WILLIAMS

Is offering his elegant stock of good

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Ladies' Peble Button Shoes, Philadelphia custom work, at \$1.50. Ladies' Peble and Kid Congress Shoes, Philadelphia custom work, at \$1.50. Ladies' Cloth Shoes, in side lace, front and button, the very best Philadelphia custom work, at \$1.00. A small line of Cloth and Cloth Faced Congress Gaiters, at 50 cents to \$1.00. Infant and Children Shoes, very best Philadelphia custom work, in front lace and button, from 25 cents up. These are big bargains. A handsome line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Newport Ties and Newport Buttons, in Kid and Peble Goat. The best High Cut Women's \$1 Shoe in Clarksville. Also Women's Peble Dress Shoes at \$1.00. Gents' good Calf Boots, Ladies' good Calf Shoes, Men's good Kip Brogans, at extremely low prices.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

Fur Hats, Wool Hats, Straw Hats, all styles and prices, from 10 cents up. Please call and see us, and we will save you money.

STORE ROOM NO. 25 FRANKLIN ST.

Respectfully, V. L. WILLIAMS.

March 30, 1878-1f

Keesee & Northington

Have added to their well assorted stock of

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